

*J. Rob Gairdner 4th
March 1766.
L^d Strichen's*

FEBRUARY 28, 1766.

Unto the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session,

THE PETITION

OF

ROBERT GAIRDNER, Esq; late Com-
missary of the Army in Scotland,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT George Pitcarne, Merchant in Edinburgh, was appointed Treasurer to the Trinity Hospital there, by the Magistrates and Town-council of Edinburgh, who are Governors and Administrators of the Hospital, which Office he accordingly entered upon, agreeable to the usual Practice at that Time, without finding Caution, and even without granting any regular Obligation to account.

The Treasurer of a neighbouring Hospital having, in a short Time thereafter, unexpectedly failed in his Circumstances, greatly in arrear to the Hospital, the Magistrates, in order to silence the Clamour of the Citizens, which was loudly raised against them upon that Occasion, were obliged to lay down a Resolution, that, in all Time coming, the Persons whom they intrusted with Offices of that Kind, should be obliged to find sufficient Caution for their due and faithful Administration.

A

Accordingly,

*The Magistrates
ought to have put
of all claims on
adjusted accounts
with Pitcarne.
It was owing to
this slovenly be-
haviour that
the Magistrates
were obliged to
issue a Resolution
on 17th March
1766.*

*was a resolution
issued on 17th
March 1766.
Bonds & Tans.
& Secd. Resol. & Tans.
Jan. 6, 1766.
1766.*

Feb. 29,
1764

Accordingly, as appears from the Minutes of Sederunt of the Governors, Mr. *Pitcarne*, in order to comply with this newly adopted Resolution of the Magistrates, made a Proposal to them, of this Date, of finding Caution for his Intromissions, as Treasurer to the *Trinity Hospital*, to the Extent of 400 *l. Sterling*; and this Proposal having been accepted of, the Petitioner, who did not apprehend the least Danger in becoming bound for his Friend Mr. *Pitcarne*, as he well knew it would be in his Power to take a particular Inspection of that Gentleman's Management, in Time coming, and to take care that his Accounts with the Hospital should always be examined and cleared within a proper Time, which was specially provided for, was therefore prevailed upon to join with him in a Bond to that Effect, granted to the Magistrates of *Edinburgh*, Administrators of the *Trinity Hospital*, upon the 9th of *March* 1764.

April 3,
1764

A few Weeks after the Date of this Bond, Mr. *Pitcarne* having very unexpectedly become bankrupt, his Accounts, as Treasurer, were, for the first Time since his Entry to the Office, stated and examined by the Governors, on the 11th *June* 1764, and it was then found, that, by a too ordinary Negligence and Inattention of the Managers, in never having regularly called him to account, he stood indebted to the Hospital, at the Time of his Failure, in no less a Sum than 447 *l. Sterling*.

Upon making this Discovery, the Magistrates, in order to remedy the Effects of their own Mismanagement, came to a formal Resolution, of demanding the full Sum of 400 *l.* from the Petitioner, although almost the whole Balance arose from Intromissions of *Pitcarne*, prior to the Date of the Bond of Caution.

The Petitioner conceiving himself to be only bound for the Intromissions posterior to the Bond, refused to comply with this exorbitant Demand, at the same time offering Payment of every Halfpenny the Governors could instruct *Pitcarne* to have intromitted with after the Petitioner's becoming
-Cautioner.

Cautioner.—This the Magistrates, after allowing the Matter to lie over till the 17th May 1765, refused to accept of, registered the Petitioner's Bond, and threatened to proceed to a Charge and ultimate Diligence for the 400 *l.* which obliged him to offer a Suspension.

It would be Presumption in the Petitioner to pretend to dictate to Persons so well appointed with Counsellors and Advisers as the Magistrates of *Edinburgh*; but he cannot help thinking, that a Charge for a liquidate Sum, upon an indefinite Obligation, was a Step somewhat extraordinary.—He conceives the proper Method of Procedure would have been, first, to constitute their Charge judicially against Mr. *Pitcarne*, and to have discussed him as the Principal, before attacking the Cautioner.—In place of this they thought proper to make up the Accounts, and strike the Balance *ex parte*, without once subjecting them and the Vouchers to the Perusal of the Petitioner, whom they pretend to be so deeply interested, nay, without even using the Formality of making *Pitcarne* sign the Accounts, or acknowledge the Balance to be just.—And, having thus made up what Balance they pleased, they proceed instantly to charge the Petitioner for a slump Sum of 400 *l. Sterling*. It is needless, however, for the Petitioner, to enter further into these Particulars at this Time, and he hopes your Lordships Judgment, upon the Defences he is to offer against the Demand in general, will prevent his ever having occasion to do so.

The Bill of Suspension was passed by the Lord *Strichen* Ordinary, and, upon Application of the Chargers, it having been remitted to his Lordship to discuss the Reasons of Suspension summarily upon the Bill, his Lordship, after hearing Parties, was pleased, of this Date, to find the Letters orderly Dec. 18, 1765, proceeded, and to decern.

A Representation having thereafter been given in by the Petitioner, and Answers thereto upon the Part of the Chargers, his Lordship was pleased to “refuse the Desire of the Feb. 15, 1766.
“Representation, and adhere to his former Interlocutor.”

The :

The Petitioner, therefore, is now laid under the Necessity of applying to your Lordships for a Review of this Judgment ; and as he is conscious to himself, that when he subscribed the Bond in question, he had not the most distant Intention of binding himself for any Arrears which Mr. *Pitcarne* might have incurred previous to that Date, so he hopes to satisfy your Lordships, from the Intention of Parties, and from the Words of the Bond itself, that, in fact, he is not bound for these Arrears.

As almost the whole of this Dispute turns upon the Interpretation of the Bond, which was granted on the 9th March 1764, by Mr. *Pitcarne* as Principal, and the Petitioner as Cautioner, in Manner above mentioned, it will be proper to recite the Bond itself at full length, and it is as follows :

“ KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, Me *George Pitcarne*, Merchant in *Edinburgh*: WHEREAS the Lord
 “ Provost, Magistrates and Council, with the Deacons of
 “ Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, of the City of *Edin-*
 “ *burgh*, Governors and Administrators of the *Trinity Hospi-*
 “ *tal* there, by their Act of Council, dated the sixth Day of
 “ *January*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two Years,
 “ elected me into the Office of Treasurer to the said Hospi-
 “ tal: AND WHEREAS, I the said *George Pitcarne* did,
 “ upon the twenty-ninth Day of *February* last, propose to
 “ give a Bond to the Extent of Four hundred Pounds *Ster-*
 “ *ling* by myself, and *Robert Gairdner*, Esq; late Commiffary
 “ to the Army in *Scotland*, as Cautioner for me, in Manner
 “ after mentioned: WHEREUPON the said Magistrates and
 “ Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Ex-
 “ traordinary, did, upon the said twenty-ninth Day of *Fe-*
 “ *bruary* last, approve of the said Proposal, and did enact
 “ and ordain, that in all Time hereafter, the Treasurer of
 “ the said Hospital for the time being shall, within three
 “ Weeks after his being elected into the said Office, find
 “ Caution, to the Satisfaction of the Magistrates and Coun-
 “ cil

" cil of the said City, as Governors foresaid, for his Intro-
 " missions with the Revenue of the said Hospital, THERE-
 " FORE, I as Principal, and, with and for me, the said Ro-
 " bert Gairdner, Esq; as Cautioner, do hereby bind and ob-
 " lige us, conjunctly and severally, our Heirs, Executors,
 " Successors, and Intromitters with our Goods and Gear
 " whatsoever, that I, the said *George Pitcarne*, shall make
 " just Count, Reckoning and Payment, of the Rents and
 " Revenue of the said Hospital, to the Magistrates and
 " Council of the City of *Edinburgh*, as Governors of the
 " said Hospital, so far as the same shall be intromitted with
 " by me, and to pay over the same to the particular Uses
 " and Purposes, as is or shall be directed by the said Go-
 " vernors; and that the Accounts of the said Hospital may
 " be regularly cleared, I shall lodge all the Vouchers of my
 " several Receipts and Payments, in the Hands of the
 " Town's Accountant, within three Months after the Term
 " of *Martinmas* annually, during my Continuance in the
 " said Office; and we, jointly and severally, bind and oblige
 " us, and our foresaids, to make good all Deficiencies, to the
 " Extent of the said Sum of Four hundred Pounds *Sterling*, and
 " that under the Penalty of Eighty Pounds Money foresaid,
 " of liquidate Expences, in case of Failzie, by and attour
 " Performance, consenting to the Registration hereof in the
 " Books of Council and Session, Burgh Court-books of *E-*
 " *dinburgh*, or others competent, that Letters of Horning,
 " on six Days Charge, and all other Execution needful, may
 " pass on a Decreet to be interponed hereto, in Form, as ef-
 " feirs; and thereto we constitute

our Procurators. *In witness*

" whereof, we have subscribed these Presents, consisting of
 " this and the preceeding Page, wrote upon Stampt-paper
 " by *John Forbes*, Writer in *Edinburgh*, at *Edinburgh*, this
 " Twentieth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred
 " and sixty-four Years, before these Witnesses, *James Kemp*

B

" and

" and George Angus, both Clerks to me the said Robert Gairdner. Signed, Robert Gairdner. Geo. Pitcarne. James Kemp, Witness. George Angus, Witness."

The Dispute resolves entirely into a *questio voluntatis*, viz. Whether was it meant by the Tenor of this Bond, that the Petitioner should be liable to account for the Administration, and to make good all the Arrears incurred by Mr. Pitcarne, from the first Commencement of his Office, or only from the Period when he himself acceded as Cautioner?

In the *first place*, therefore, the Petitioner will humbly maintain before your Lordships, that, from the Nature of the Thing itself, when a Person binds himself, that another shall duly and faithfully administer any Office conferred upon him, that Obligation, unless the contrary be expressly specified, must be held to respect only the Administration of that Office in time coming. It is not properly an Obligation to pay a Debt, that may have already been incurred. Upon the Part of the Cautioner, it is in effect an Obligation *ad factum prestandum*, viz. that the Office shall be properly administered, and a consequential Obligation to make up any Loss that may arise from Mal-administration. Thus it may often happen, that a Person continuing long in the same Office, may have had two or three different Sets of Cautioners, one after another; each of these Cautioners is bound for the Administration during his own particular Period; but it will not be pretended, that the Person who acceded last as Cautioner, will be bound for every Act of Administration, during the whole Continuance of the Office, even for those Periods, when a different Cautioner was bound.

A cautionary Obligation is of its own Nature *stricti juris*, and will never be carried by Implication farther than what appears to have been the clear Intention of Parties. If therefore the proper and rational Intendment of a Person's becoming bound as Cautioner for one who has continued many Years

Years in the Office, must be presumed *in dubio* to respect only the future Management thereof, it will be incumbent upon the Chargers to show by what Part of the Bond, or by what other Evidence, they can make out, that the Purpose of the Petitioner's acceding as Cautioner for Mr. *Pitcarne*, should be not only to give the Magistrates Security for his faithful Administration as Treasurer to the Trinity Hospital in time coming, but likewise to render the Petitioner liable for every Farthing that Mr. *Pitcarne* had intromitted with of the Hospital's Funds, from the very Day of his being first elected into that Office. If they can point out no such express Declaration, your Lordships must certainly presume that the Meaning of this Transaction was to secure to the Hospital the proper Administration of its Treasurer, and the regular Payment of his Intromissions in time coming. Accordingly, the Petitioner has been informed, that when the Magistrates were exacting Caution from Mr. *Pitcarne's* Successor in this very Office, it being their Intention at that Time to have Security for the Intromissions which this new Treasurer had had with the Funds of the Hospital several Months prior to his granting Caution, they took care to have the Cautioner bound for these also, by an express Clause for that Purpose. So fully sensible were they that an Obligation upon the Cautioner, conceived in general Terms, would only respect the subsequent Management and subsequent Intromissions of the Treasurer.

The Chargers have been pleased to represent the Nature of this Transaction in a very different Light. According to their Account of the Matter, the very Purpose and Intention of the Petitioner's becoming Cautioner for Mr. *Pitcarne* was, in order to secure a very considerable Arrear, which it was at that Time suspected that Gentleman had in his Hands. The Petitioner cannot persuade himself that this Account of the Matter is true, because he apprehends it would imply something

thing not altogether fair and honourable, upon the Part of the Magistrates. Had it really been with a View to secure some former Arrears already incurred, that the Petitioner was desired to accede as Cautioner for Mr. *Pitcarne*, it would certainly have been proper and agreeable to that *bona fides* which ought to take place in all Dealings betwixt Man and Man, those especially which are entirely gratuitous upon one Part, that some Method should have been taken to ascertain this Balance, that the Account should have been examined, and the Petitioner himself advertised of what he was doing. It is not pretended that any thing of this Kind was done: Not the smallest Hint was given to the Petitioner: No Arrear is so much as mentioned, either in the Proposal made by *Pitcarne*, in the Act of the Governors, in the Bond itself, or in any one Part of the whole Transaction. Here therefore there must have been, if not a *simulatio falsi*, at least a very strong *disimulatio veri*, of which it cannot be supposed that the Magistrates of *Edinburgh* would have been guilty. Your Lordships will not believe, that so respectable a Body would endeavour, by concealing the most material Part of any Transaction, to ensnare a Person under the Countenance of two or three ambiguous Words, which would never draw any Attention, unless some secret Design was suspected, to be bound for a much greater Sum than he ever intended. The Truth of the Matter is, and it is evident from the Security taken, that no Arrear was at that Time either meant or thought of by any of the Parties, otherways the Bond would undoubtedly have been conceived in a Form quite different. Mr. *Pitcarne* was reckoned to be a Man in very good Circumstances, and the only Purpose of his finding Caution was, in order to comply with the Resolution, which was about that Time formed by the Magistrates, of demanding Caution for the future from all Persons whom they had trusted with Offices of that Kind. The Sum to which the Petitioner's Engagement is restricted, *viz.* 400 *l.* is of itself sufficient

ficient Evidence of what he is here maintaining. The Revenue of the Hospital is, *communibus annis*, about 800 *l. Sterling*. Had the Governors thought of *Pitcarne's* being upwards of 400 *l.* already in Arrear, and that he was immediately to have 800 *l.* more in his Hands, can it be imagined they would have allowed a Restriction to so small a Sum as 400 *l.*—The Fact is, that as there was an express Stipulation for an annual Clearance, Half a Year's Revenue was supposed as much as the Treasurer would ever have at one Time in his Hands.—This is admitted by the Magistrates in their Answer to the Petitioner's Representation; and, if he is not very ill informed, it is the general Rule they go by in taking such Bonds.

The Petitioner can at least say for his own Part, that it never once entered into his Thoughts, that the Magistrates had allowed Mr. *Pitcarne* to continue upwards of two Years Treasurer to the Hospital, without making up and clearing his Accounts.—On the contrary, he imagined every thing was clear when the Bond was to be granted, and, consequently he never once thought that he was binding himself for any Arrears. At the same time he cannot say he ever enquired, whether *Pitcarne* was in Arrear or not, because, in the Obligation in which he was desired to concur, he saw no such thing mentioned from the one End to the other.

The Petitioner does in the next place maintain, that, so far as the Intentions of the Parties are to be gathered from the Words of the Bond itself, which are in all Cases the best Interpreters of the Will, his Obligation is there clearly restricted to the future Management and future Intromissions of Mr. *Pitcarne*. The obligatory Clause of the Bond, your Lordships will have observed, runs in the following Stile: "That, I the said *George Pitcarne* shall make just Count, Reckoning, and Payment of the Rents and Revenues of the said Hospital, to the Magistrates and Council of the City of *Edinburgh*, as Governors of said Hospital, so far as the same shall be intromitted with by me, and to pay, &c."

C.

These

These last Words, as clearly as Words can do it, restrict the Obligation to the future Intromissions of Mr. *Pitcarne*. The Clause immediately following clearly demonstrates the same thing; "and that the Accounts of the said Hospital may be regularly cleared, I shall lodge all the Vouchers of my several Receipts and Payments in the Hands of the Town's Accountant, within three Months after the Term of *Martimas*."—If the Obligations contained in this Bond are to be held according to the Doctrine urged by the Magistrates, to extend to the Management of former Years, this last Part of it, viz. to lodge the Vouchers annually, &c. was already become impletable.

The Chargers have been pleased to lay great Strefs upon the following Words, towards the Close of the Bond: "And we jointly and severally bind and oblige us and our heirs, to make good all Deficiencies, to the Extent of 400*l*. *Sterling*, and that under a Penalty, &c." From which they infer it to have been understood amongst the Parties, that the Petitioner should be liable, to the above mentioned Extent, for all Mr. *Pitcarne*'s Deficiencies, not only those which he might afterwards happen to incur, but also those which he had already incurred at any Time from the first Commencement of his Office.

Upon attending to the whole Strain and Tenor of this Bond, it is submitted to your Lordships Judgment, what Force can be given to the concluding Words. The Bond now under consideration runs nearly in the usual Stile of Bonds, that are granted by any Person in Office alongst with a Cautioner. The different Prestations which are incumbent both upon the Principal and Cautioner, are therein fully and particularly enumerated. There is, 1st, An Obligation to make just Count and Reckoning to the Hospital; 2^{dly}, To lodge the Vouchers of Payments, and Receipts, at a certain Period, annually in the Hands of the Town's Accountant; and, 3^{dly},

3dly, To make good all Deficiencies. The two first of these Prestations respect chiefly the principal Debitor. The last belongs more properly to the Cautioner. The two first are in the Bond expressly restricted to what Mr. *Pitcarne* shall intromit with; and the last, it is only said in general, that they shall make good Deficiencies; but as these Words stand in connexion with, and referring to, the two former Clauses, they must, according to the known and received Rules of Interpretation, be explained in a Conformity to these Clauses: They must mean the Deficiencies arising from what *shall be* intromitted with, for which Intromissions alone the Obligation to make Count and Reckoning is conceived, unless it shall be pretended, that the Obligation to make up Deficiencies shall be held to extend to Intromissions, other than those to which the Obligation to hold Count and Reckoning extends.

If this Clause, with regard to making up the Deficiencies, shall be regarded, not as merely referring to the two former, but as constituting of itself a distinct Obligation, and respecting a Period entirely different, *viz.* Mr. *Pitcarne's* Intromissions prior to the Date of the Bond, one very extraordinary Consequence must follow, that the Obligation of the Petitioner would in this Case be much broader than the Magistrates themselves seem disposed to maintain.—Upon this last Clause he would be obliged to make good the Balance at that Time, in the Hands of Mr. *Pitcarne*, to the Extent of 400 *l.* and, by the former Clause, obliging himself to hold Count and Reckoning to the Hospital, without any Limitation or Restriction whatsoever, he would be liable for the Intromissions of Mr. *Pitcarne* posterior to that Date, to whatever Sum they might happen to amount.—A Proposition, than which nothing can possibly be more opposite to the Intention of Parties at the Time of subscribing this Bond, which evidently was, that, in all Events, the Petitioner should never be liable for any thing beyond the Sum of 400 *l.* therein mentioned.

mentioned. The Magistrates themselves have tacitly acknowledged this; for although Mr. *Pitcarne's* Arrears are said to amount to 447 *l.* they have not thought proper to demand from the Petitioner any thing more than the 400 *l.*—Here then is the tacit Confession, that these last Words in the Bond do not constitute a distinct Obligation, but are merely relative to the former Part thereof, and that, instead of extending the Petitioner's Obligation, the sole Intention thereof was to restrict the general Clause, whereby he had become bound to hold Count and Reckoning for the Funds of the Hospital, a Clause which would otherways have no doubt rendered him liable for the whole Intromissions of Mr. *Pitcarne*, however great the Amount of them might be.

Another Consequence will follow, no less extraordinary, That although the Intention of the Petitioner, in subscribing the Bond of Cautionry, was evidently to procure for his Friend, Mr. *Pitcarne*, the Continuance of his Office, in which View alone it was, that he became bound for the faithful Administration thereof; yet, if this last Clause is to be held, to respect the Balance which was at that Time in Mr. *Pitcarne's* Hands, if the Magistrates should have thought proper, the very next Day thereafter, which they, no doubt, had a Power to do, and which even was an Event, by no Means improbable, amidst the various Fluctuations of political Power between the contending Parties in this City, the Petitioner would nevertheless have remained liable to the full Extent of this 400 *l.* without having done the least Service to his Friend.

Upon the whole, therefore, the Petitioner is conscious to himself, that, when he subscribed the Obligation in question, what he had alone in View was, the subsequent Administration of Mr. *Pitcarne*. No prior Deficiency was at that time an Object under Consideration; no State of Accounts was made up, in order to ascertain the Arrears. The Fact is, That the Managers did not so much as know, that Mr.

Pitcarne

Pitcarne had incurred any Arrears at all. It must certainly be deemed extremely hard, if the gross Negligence of these Managers, in never having called their Treasurer to account in former Times, shall have the Effect of subjecting the Petitioner in Payment of so large a Sum, which was not in his View, and for which he had not any the most distant Intention of becoming bound. Whatever Intromissions Mr. *Pitcarne* may have had with the Funds of the Hospital, since the Date of his Bond, for these the Petitioner is ready to account to the full; but, to extend that Obligation farther, he apprehends, would be contrary, both to the Intendment of Parties, and to the strict Words of the Bond itself, and would likewise, in a particular Manner, be repugnant to the Genius of our Law, which has been always averse to the Extension of cautionary Engagements, in which the worthiest Part of Mankind, Men of warm and friendly Tempers, are apt to be sometimes too unwarily involved, and has, for that Reason, by a special Statute, ordained them to be cut off, by a much shorter Prescription, than is sufficient to extinguish any other Obligation.

MAY it therefore please your Lordships, to alter the Lord Ordinary's Interlocutor, and to find, that the Petitioner is only liable for Mr. Pitcarne's Intromissions with the Funds of the Hospital, since the Date of his own cautionary Obligation; and therefore, to suspend the Letters, except in so far, as the Chargers can instruct, that Mr. Pitcarne intromitted with the Funds of the Hospital posterior to that Period.

According to Justice, &c.

ROBERT BLAIR.

